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BLM FACTS & FIGURES

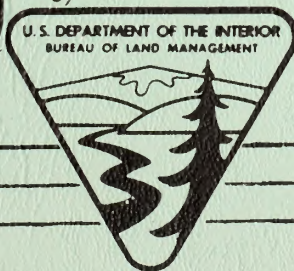
FOR

UTAH

1968



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PREFACE

This booklet contains information about the public lands in Utah and the programs of the Bureau of Land Management as being carried out pursuant to Congressional mandate's and Departmental regulations.

It is intended for the use of public officials who have concern for the public lands administered by the BLM, particularly in reference to their orderly use, development, and their contribution to economic growth and physical environment.

Further details or explanations on information here presented may be obtained from BLM offices in Utah.

R. D. Nielson
State Director

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LIBRARY

Denver, Colorado



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August 1968

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
Utah State Office
8th Floor, Federal Building, First South and State Streets
P. O. Box 11505, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Telephone: 524-5311

ORGANIZATION

STATE OFFICE

Robert D. Nielson	State Director
Edward J. Hoffmann	Chief, Div. of Resource Prog. Management
James E. Keogh	Chief, Div. of Lands & Minerals Mgmt. and Land Office Manager
Donald T. Hunter	Chief, Division of Engineering
Alan Carlson	Chief, Division of Administration

DISTRICT OFFICES

<u>*District</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>District Manager</u>
<u>Salt Lake</u>	1750 South Redwood Road	524-5348	Cyril L. Jensen
<u>Box Elder</u>	Resource Area Headquarters County Courthouse, Brigham City	723-2037	
<u>Rich County</u>	Resource Area Headquarters Box 341, Randolph	793-3295	
<u>Fillmore</u>	10 East 5th North	743-8111	Warren D. Brough
<u>Cedar City</u>	154 North Main Street	586-9443	Delmar D. Vail
<u>Dixie</u>	Resource Area Headquarters 53 North Main Street, St. George	673-3545	
<u>Richfield</u>	850 North Main Street	896-5401	Lynn G. Leishman
<u>Monticello</u>	284 South 1st West	587-2247	Robert E. Anderson
<u>Grand</u>	Resource Area Headquarters 72 South Main Street, Moab	253-4481	
<u>Price</u>	900 North 7th East	637-1371	Lorin J. Welker
<u>Vernal</u>	91 West Main Street	789-1362	O'dell A. Frandsen
<u>Kanab</u>	320 North 1st East	644-2672	Fred P. Howard, Acting
<u>Escalante</u>	River Resource Area Headquarters Escalante		

*The district is given the name of the city in which the office is located.

BLM Facts and Figures

UTAH STATISTICS

AREA (in acres)

Federal

Public Domain (administered by BLM)*	22,994,469
National Forests	7,994,405
National Parks and Monuments	560,345
Defense Department Withdrawals	1,900,579
Other Withdrawals	<u>1,780,284</u>
Total Federal Area in Utah	35,230,082
Indian Reservations	2,044,876
State and Private Land	15,422,002
Total Land Area in Utah	52,696,960
Total Water Area in Utah	<u>1,649,280</u>
Total Land and Water Area in Utah	54,346,240

*Public Domain Under Exclusive Jurisdiction of BLM (by districts):

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Adm. by BLM</u>	<u>Outside Grazing Districts</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salt Lake	3,515,651	690,714	4,206,365
Fillmore	4,825,984		4,825,984
Cedar City	1,585,065		1,585,065
Richfield	1,850,915		1,850,915
Monticello	3,476,611		3,476,611
Price	3,007,196		3,007,196
Vernal	1,600,936		1,600,936
Kanab	<u>2,441,397</u>		<u>2,441,397</u>
TOTALS	22,303,755	690,714	22,994,469

BLM Facts and Figures

PERCENT OF COUNTY AREAS ADMINISTERED BY BLM IN UTAH

<u>County</u>	<u>Approximate Land Area (Acres)</u>	<u>BLM Administered</u>	<u>Percent Administered</u>
Beaver	1,655,680	1,146,883	69.27
Box Elder	3,580,160	1,069,276	29.86
Cache	752,000	404	.05
Carbon	943,360	432,068	45.80
Daggett	461,440	103,054	22.33
Davis	171,520	55	.03
Duchesne	2,086,400	208,222	9.98
Emery	2,842,880	2,094,270	73.67
Garfield	3,338,880	1,600,394	47.93
Grand	2,362,880	1,464,607	61.98
Iron	2,112,000	966,030	45.74
Juab	2,183,680	1,476,126	67.60
Kane	2,627,200	1,595,632	60.74
Millard	4,254,720	2,985,552	70.17
Morgan	390,400	4,941	1.26
Piute	481,920	163,793	33.99
Rich	654,080	172,462	26.37
Salt Lake	488,960	2,944	.60
San Juan	5,045,760	2,041,393	40.45
Sanpete	1,022,080	147,656	14.45
Sevier	1,236,480	229,161	18.53
Summit	1,190,400	7,726	.65
Tooele	4,423,040	1,928,665	43.60
Uintah	2,856,320	1,362,637	47.71
Utah	1,278,720	99,159	7.75
Wasatch	764,160	7,050	.92
Washington	1,552,000	587,054	37.82
Wayne	1,592,960	1,097,175	68.88
Weber	351,360	80	.02
TOTALS	52,696,960*	22,994,469	43.64

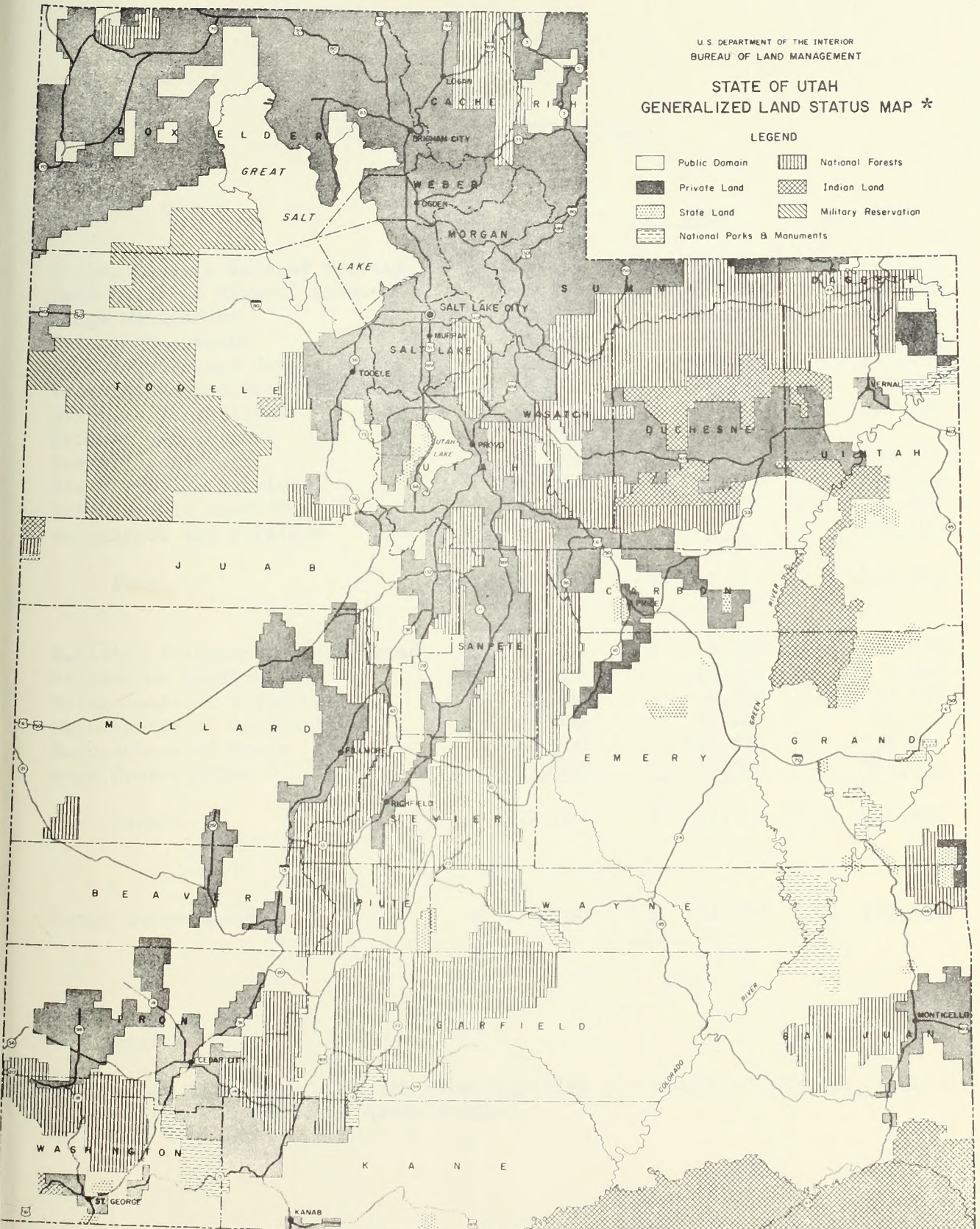
*This is total land area of the state but because county figures above are approximations the column does not add up to this total.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

STATE OF UTAH GENERALIZED LAND STATUS MAP *

LEGEND

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Public Domain |  National Forests |
|  Private Land |  Indian Land |
|  State Land |  Military Reservation |
|  National Parks & Monuments | |



*Maps showing more detail are available at cost from BLM offices.

BLM Facts and Figures

USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

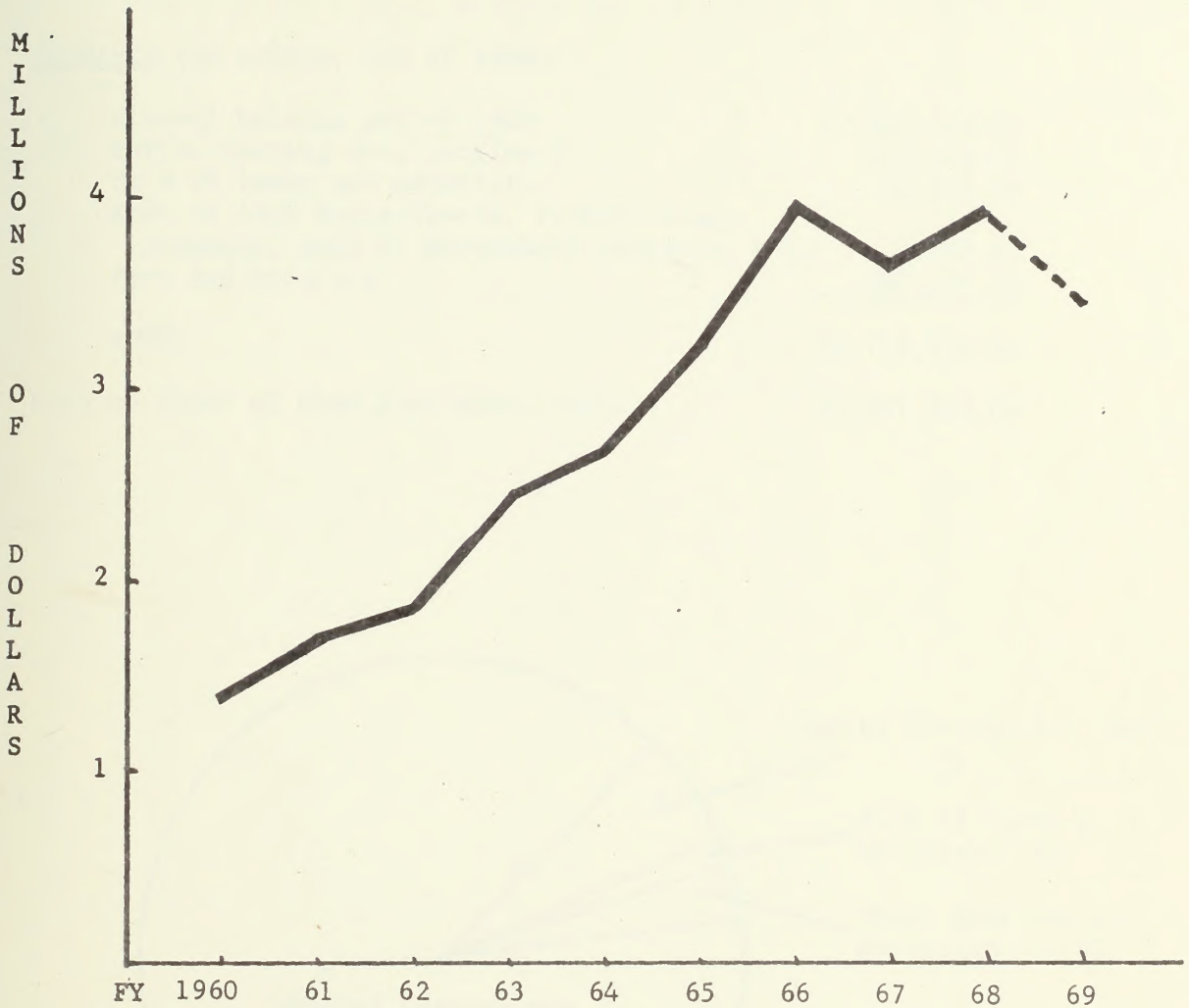
	<u>FY 1967</u>	<u>FY 1968</u>	<u>FY 1969*</u>
Title, Lease & Records Service	\$ 207,300	\$ 194,000	\$ 174,000
Land Clasn. & Mineral Exam.	281,200	270,400	213,000
Range Management	475,000	483,000	423,000
Forest Management	20,700	30,000	26,000
Soil & Watershed Conservation	1,353,500	1,499,000	1,236,000
Small Watershed Projects (PL 566)	15,100	16,000	18,400
Resource Protection	71,700	88,900	76,000
Program Development	82,000		
Cadastral Surveys	224,200	245,000	208,000
State Program Services	247,000	266,000	248,000
Reimbursable Funds**	85,700	74,600	61,800
Recreation and Wildlife			263,000
Totals	\$3,063,400	\$3,166,900	\$2,947,200
Building Construction (Deferred)	\$ 300	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Recreation Construction	20,400	28,200	6,000
Maintenance of Buildings	61,000	46,500	32,000
Maintenance of Recreation	27,500	32,400	29,000
Maintenance of Roads	146,000	141,000	129,000
Road Construction	15,500	469,000	224,000
Totals	\$ 270,700	\$ 719,100	\$ 421,000
Range Improvements	\$ 155,700	\$ 153,500	\$ 130,000

* Planned

**Includes funds received from other agencies for cadastral surveys, mineral investigation and river basin studies.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT - UTAH

CONGRESSIONAL APPROPRIATIONS - Total Dollars



BLM Congressional appropriation for Utah has risen steadily from about 1.5 million dollars in 1960 to a high of \$3,975,000 in 1966. Appropriation for soil and moisture conservation alone rose by 1.3 million dollars. Access road development and maintenance of all types made significant advances. Since 1966 the total appropriation has not had a definite trend but has fluctuated.

BLM Facts and Figures

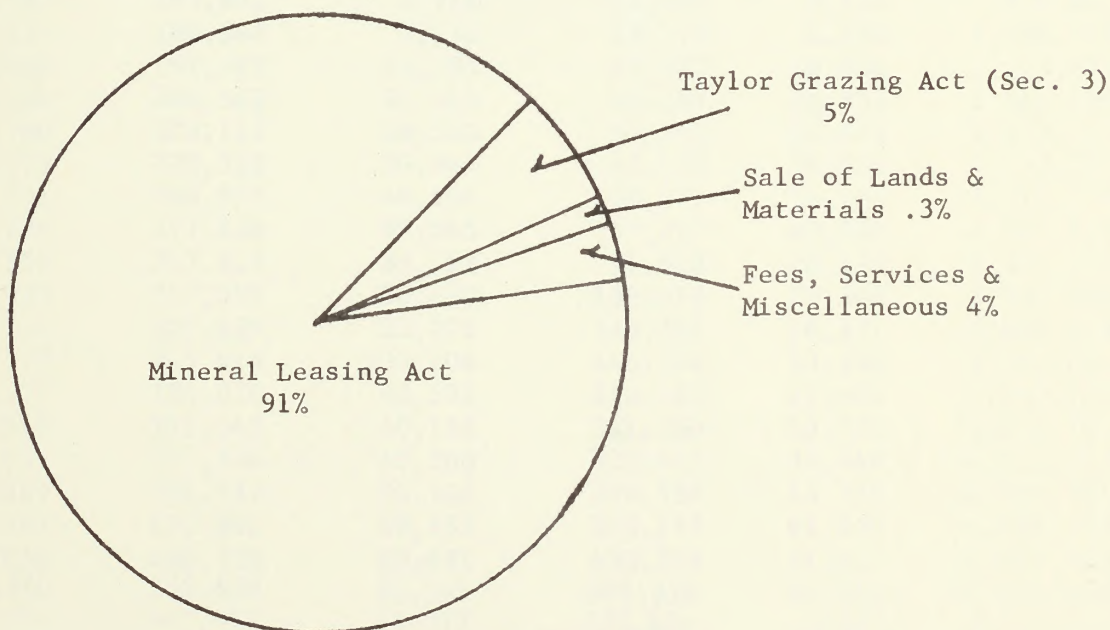
RECEIPTS FROM BLM-ADMINISTERED LANDS AND RESOURCES
IN UTAH FY 1968

RECEIPTS (by source, for FY 1968)

Mineral Leasing Act of 1920	\$7,987,914.35
Taylor Grazing Act, Section 3	415,003.42
Sale of lands and materials	24,316.68
Rent of land for airports, rights-of-way payments, sale of government property, etc.	5,502.92
Fees and services	<u>283,324.50</u>

TOTAL	\$8,718,554.00
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Paid to State of Utah from above total	\$3,037,522.00
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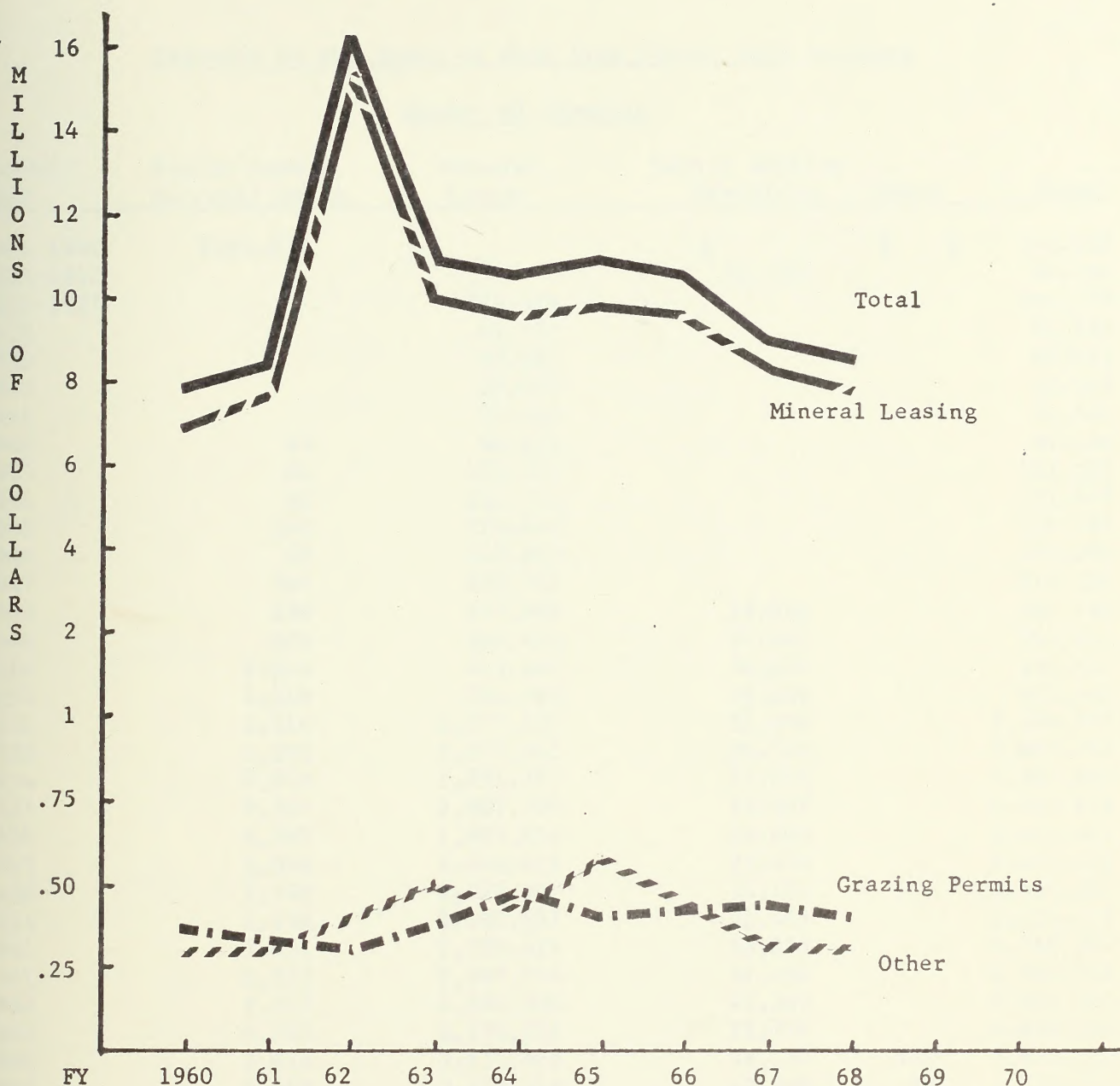
BLM FACTS AND FIGURES

CASH RECEIPTS FROM BLM-ADMINISTERED LANDS AND RESOURCESIN UTAH

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Years</u>	<u>All Mineral</u> <u>Receipts</u>	<u>Grazing</u>	<u>Sales of</u> <u>Lands & Mat.</u>	<u>Fees &</u> <u>Services</u>	<u>Misc.</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921-)						
1937) ---	1,070,273					1,070,273
1901-)						
1939) ---			4,389,420			4,389,420
1934				* 2,000	* 2,000	4,000
1935		* 75,000		* 2,000	* 2,000	79,000
1936		* 75,000		* 2,000	* 2,000	79,000
1937		* 80,000		* 2,000	* 2,000	84,000
1938	121,980	* 85,000		* 2,000	* 2,000	210,980
1939	130,740	* 90,000		* 2,000	* 2,000	224,740
1940	141,373	* 95,000	3,535	* 2,000	* 2,000	243,908
1941	188,108	* 100,000	4,380	2,025	1,701	296,214
1942	251,660	* 105,000	1,719	2,287	2,720	363,386
1943	334,718	* 110,000	1,653	1,809	1,911	450,091
1944	350,328	* 115,000	2,407	3,619	2,698	474,052
1945	343,064	* 120,000	10,564	4,054	2,767	480,449
1946	303,848	* 125,000	3,078	3,990	2,062	437,978
1947	559,366	128,308	11,912	5,065	3,738	708,389
1948	660,495	197,831	5,756	12,635	3,124	879,841
1949	978,271	188,564	7,138	28,127	4,254	1,206,354
1950	851,690	192,727	15,193	37,327	16,934	1,113,871
1951	1,548,448	204,563	20,248	46,287	26,753	1,846,299
1952	2,881,760	278,112	48,550	39,059	22,876	3,270,357
1953	2,717,075	278,310	54,044	46,170	36,680	3,132,279
1954	3,337,351	268,627	48,104	60,171	26,186	3,740,439
1955	3,740,786	277,650	99,545	67,267	22,581	4,207,829
1956	3,779,550	317,617	87,168	91,902	25,173	4,301,410
1957	5,451,922	257,020	58,192	139,412	29,340	5,935,886
1958	5,411,314	332,429	32,223	145,322	26,931	5,948,219
1959	6,916,577	345,416	105,204	144,764	23,690	7,535,651
1960	7,280,527	354,820	62,525	218,462	37,495	7,953,829
1961	7,806,919	345,645	40,168	341,780	40,272	8,574,784
1962	15,527,655	311,776	40,500	325,641	34,940	16,240,512
1963	10,051,369	354,557	93,701	359,386	48,768	10,907,781
1964	9,687,663	470,861	49,253	325,165	62,830	10,595,772
1965	9,937,656	404,728	80,421	453,329	41,631	10,917,765
1966	9,700,560	358,629	55,149	363,238	24,382	10,501,958
1967	8,405,004	447,452	39,317	278,854	5,387	9,176,014
1968	7,987,914	415,003	24,317	283,325	7,995	8,718,554
TOTALS	\$128,455,964	\$7,905,645	\$5,495,384	\$3,844,472	\$599,819	\$146,301,284

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT - UTAH

ANNUAL RECEIPTS



Total annual receipts from BLM lands in Utah reached an all time high in 1962 (\$16,241,000). Since then there has been a general declining trend with 1968 receipts at \$8,719,000. Income from mineral leases and permits consistently accounts for more than 90% of the receipts, reaching a high in 1962 when nearly 96% was from this category. Income from grazing leases, licenses and permits accounted for about 5% of total receipts during most years except 1962 when it was 2%. Income from fees and commissions, sale of lands, timber and other materials, rights-of way and other land rentals accounts for the remainder and is shown under "other."

BLM FACTS AND FIGURES

Payments to the State of Utah from Public Land RevenuesSource of Payments

Fiscal Year	Public Land & Material Sales	Mineral Leases	Taylor Grazing Districts	Other	Total
Thru 1941	\$184,830	\$	\$	\$	184,830
1934-1947			64,154		64,154
1921-1937		384,478			384,478
1938		61,533			61,533
1939		49,061			49,061
1940		53,015			53,015
1941		70,540			70,540
1942	63	94,373			94,436
1943	61	125,519			125,580
1944	60	131,373			131,433
1945	100	128,649			128,749
1946	65	113,943			114,008
1947	596	203,762			210,358
1948	230	247,686	19,816		267,732
1949	286	365,433	17,693		383,412
1950	1,009	319,384	18,029		338,422
1951	1,610	580,469	19,609		601,688
1952	2,616	1,077,122	28,860		1,108,598
1953	3,331	1,017,045	28,942		1,049,318
1954	2,619	1,251,327	27,918		1,281,864
1955	4,549	1,402,700	27,927		1,435,176
1956	4,092	1,415,252	29,099		1,448,443
1957	3,004	2,044,039	23,976		2,071,019
1958	1,798	2,027,027	31,133		2,059,958
1959	4,639	2,591,991	32,403		2,629,033
1960	3,461	2,729,621	33,258		2,766,340
1961	2,553	2,927,015	32,490		2,962,058
1962	2,141	5,820,036	29,349		5,851,526
1963	4,611	3,772,121	31,776		3,808,508
1964	2,416	3,637,662	39,131	401	3,679,610
1965	3,669	3,733,216	33,768	99	3,770,752
1966	2,709	3,622,874	36,194		3,661,777
1967	1,573	3,160,478	37,163	110	3,199,324
1968	970	3,001,920	34,632		3,037,522
Total	\$239,661	\$48,166,664	\$677,320	\$610	\$49,084,255

BLM FACTS AND FIGURES

MINERAL RESOURCES

Mineral	Leases & Permits Issued FY 1968		Outstanding Leases & Permits Cumulative Total as of June 30, 1968	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Oil & Gas	1,902	1,893,190	14,634*	6,967,073*
Coal	33	60,057	183	258,467
Phosphate	12	15,534	11	12,974
Potash	67	134,837	47	70,308
Gilsonite & Bituminous Sands	0	0	20	11,788

Total receipts from leases and permits on public lands
in FY 1968

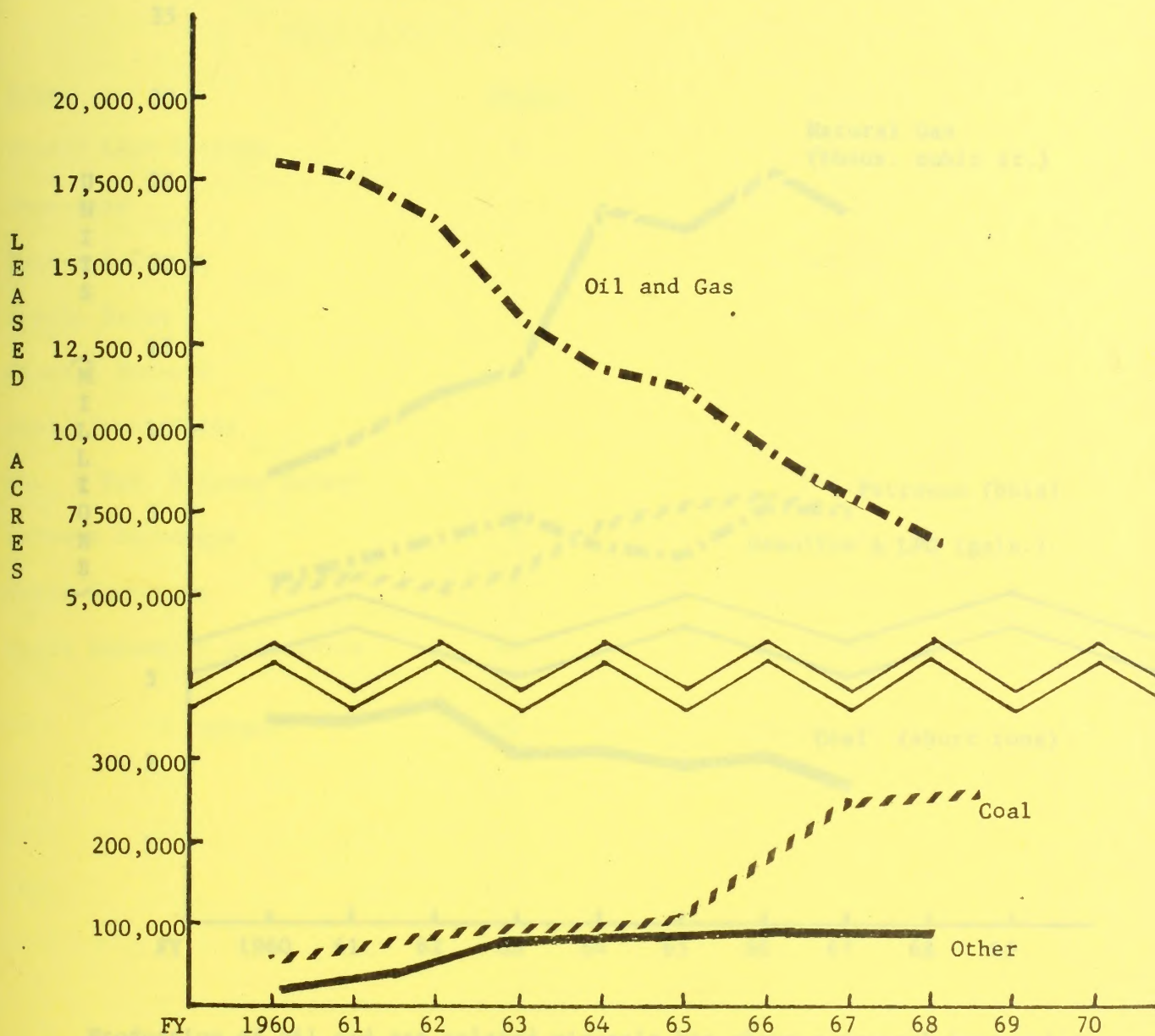
\$7,987,914**

All mineral leases on federal lands are administered by BLM. However, Geological Survey supervises the recovery of minerals under these leases.

* Statistic for March 31, 1968

** These receipts include royalties on federal leases collected by U. S. Geological Survey

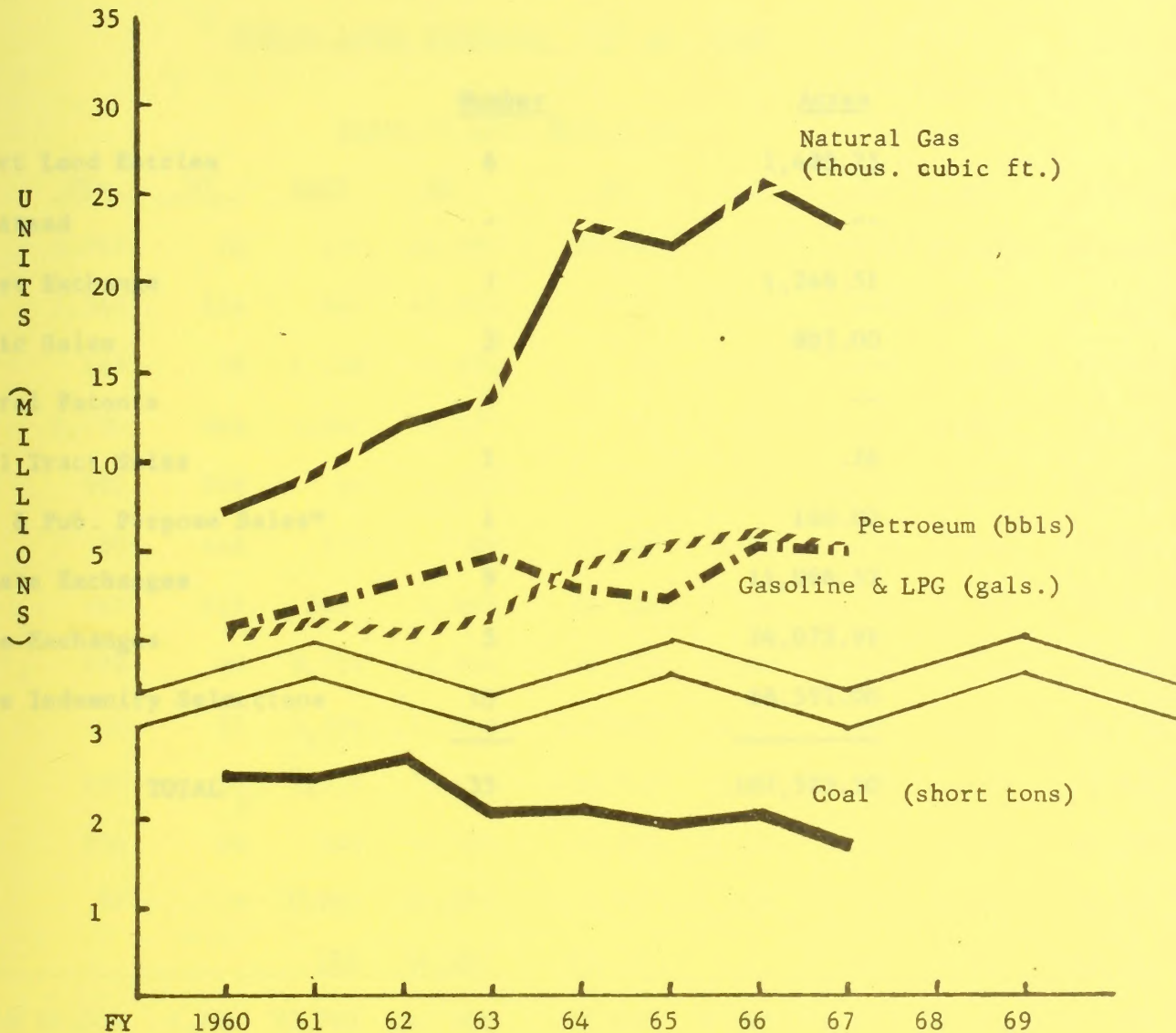
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT - UTAH
MINERAL LEASES ON PUBLIC LANDS - ACRES



Considering total acreage under lease by year, oil and gas has been the most significant mineral leased in Utah, far exceeding coal and other types. The trend in oil and gas acres leased, however, has been steadily down while coal and others have been increasing. The other category includes mineral leases for phosphate, potash, gilsonite, and bituminous sands.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT - UTAH

MINERAL PRODUCTION FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN LANDS - SELECTED MINERALS



Production of oil and gas related minerals has shown a general increasing trend throughout the 1960's but shows signs of leveling off or declining. Coal production has shown a gentle decline since 1962. Other minerals produced from public domain lands include: carbon dioxide and silica sand which are not shown on this graph.

Data from Public Land Statistics

UTAH LAND OFFICE

Land Title Transfers

Type	Number	Acres
Desert Land Entries	6	1,420.25
Homestead	-	--
Forest Exchange	7	1,246.51
Public Sales	3	805.00
Mineral Patents	-	--
Small Tract Sales	1	.26
Rec. & Pub. Purpose Sales*	1	160.00
Private Exchanges	9	11,066.57
State Exchanges	5	24,075.91
State Indemnity Selections	10	68,551.00
TOTAL	33	107,325.50

August 1968

BLM FACTS AND FIGURES

PUBLIC LANDS PATENTED, 1956-68, UTAH

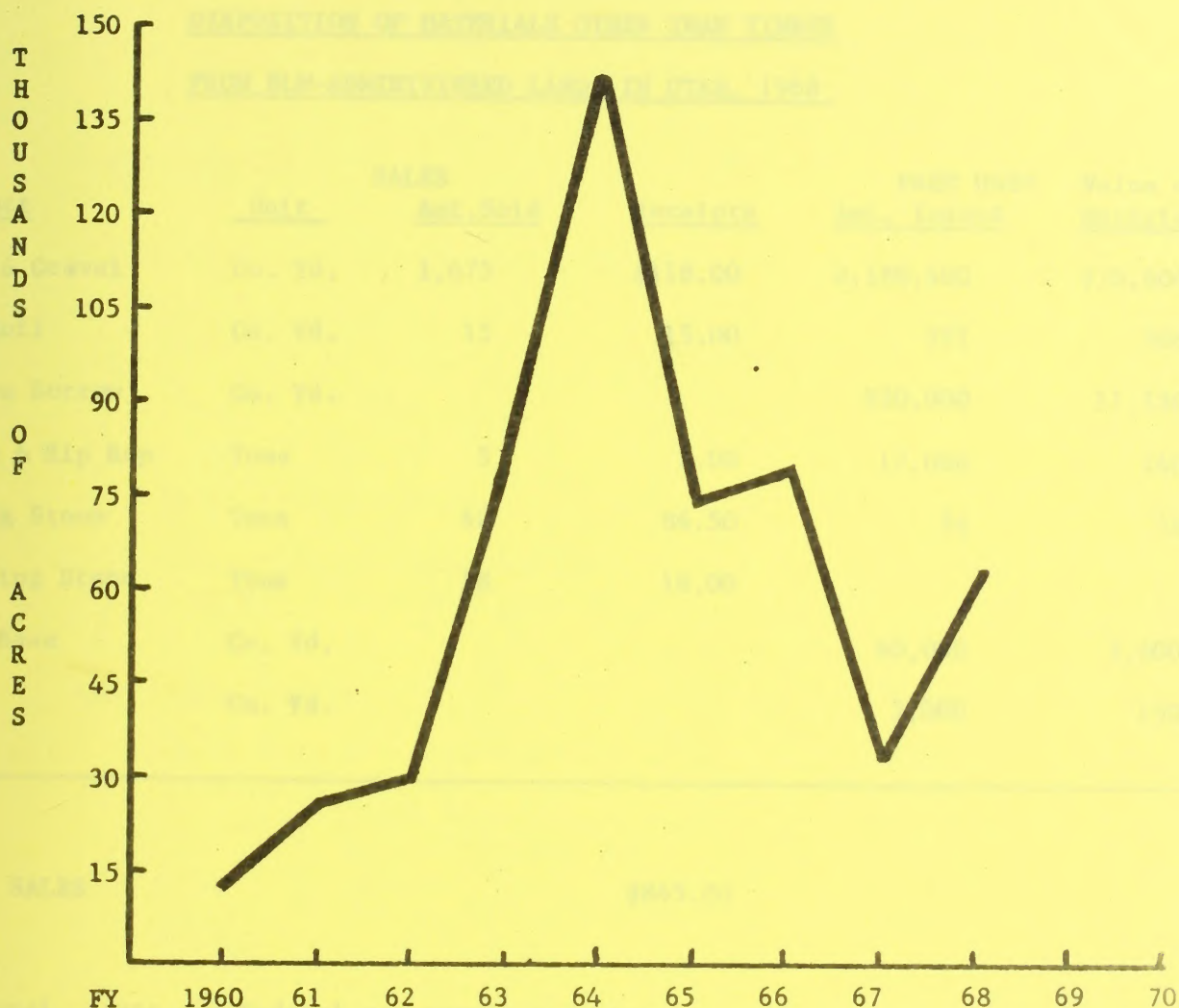
Types of Land Transfers

<u>Year</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>ST</u>	<u>R&PP</u>	<u>EX</u>	<u>SG</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>DL</u>	<u>PS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1956	4,742	10	145	42,290	26,097	7,192	832	22,296	103,604
1957	1,542	114	842	43,628	0	8,228	1,040	10,445	65,839
1958	235	19	1,138	12,894	0	3,440	1,470	6,489	25,685
1959	1,726	240	1,901	6,177	80	4,694	2,066	6,892	23,776
1960	302	318	44	5,256	0	2,853	2,259	2,003	13,035
1961	50	148	276	80	21,028	3,242	1,803	1,265	27,892
1962	243	115	369	1,885	22,238	480	2,163	2,369	29,962
1963	670	95	8,716	2,298	28,373	2,669	1,710	5,186	79,714
1964	0	39	5,226	11,048	119,833	2,677	684	2,233	141,740
1965	250	10	2,378	35,731	26,550	1,438	479	6,045	72,881
1966	160	10	562	44,334	30,338	1,200	2,744	3,995	83,292
1967	80	6	1,001	25,893	1,845	1,080	1,556	1,685	33,146
1968			160	36,389	68,551		1,420	805	107,325
TOTALS	10,000	1,124	22,758	267,900	375,033	39,193	20,226	71,708	807,891

Min	Mineral	DL	Desert Land
ST	Small Tract	PS	Public Sale
R&PP	Recreation & Public Purposes	EX	Exchanges (all types)
SG	State Grants (lieu selections & other)	H	Homestead

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT - UTAH

PUBLIC LANDS PATENTED - TOTAL ACRES BY YEAR



Patented acres by BLM in Utah rose steadily through the early 1960's to a peak in 1964 of more than 141,000 acres. Considerable fluctuation has been evident in recent years. State selections have been the most significant means of title transfer accounting for as high as 85% of the total (1964). Transfer by exchange has become significant in recent years accounting for 80% of the total in 1967 (25,890 acres). Acres patented through the agricultural land laws (homestead and desert land), public sale, small tract and mineral patent, have declined steadily through this period. Patented acres under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act rose to a high in 1964 (5,226 acres); since that time it has declined.

BLM FACTS AND FIGURES

DISPOSITION OF MATERIALS OTHER THAN TIMBER
FROM BLM-ADMINISTERED LANDS IN UTAH, 1968

<u>Product</u>	<u>Unit</u>	SALES <u>Amt.Sold</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	FREE USE* <u>Amt. Issued</u>	Value of <u>Material</u>
Sand & Gravel	Cu. Yd.	1,675	\$118.00	2,180,400	\$70,606.
Top Soil	Cu. Yd.	15	15.00	221	206.60
Common Borrow	Cu. Yd.			520,000	11,350.
Stone & Rip Rap	Tons	3	3.00	12,000	240.
Facing Stone	Tons	62	86.50	26	38.
Building Stone	Tons	18	18.00		
Road Base	Cu. Yd.			60,000	3,600.
Clay	Cu. Yd.			5,000	150.
TOTAL SALES			\$845.00		

*To local, state and federal government agencies.

CADASTRAL SURVEYS - UTAH

Acres Surveyed: 43,823,517

Accomplishments, Calendar Year 1966:

Original Surveys	22,480
Resurveys	<u>272,460</u>
Total	294,940

Miles of Open Traverse 60

Section corners remonumented 82
(For U.S. Forest Service)

Area to be surveyed:

Acres under BLM administration	6,788,377
National Forest	1,792,010
Armed Services	1,388,795
Indian Reservations	764,161
National Parks	154,520
Bureau of Reclamation	<u>20,481*</u>
	10,908,344

Total Federal lands in Utah needing resurvey: 8,974,604

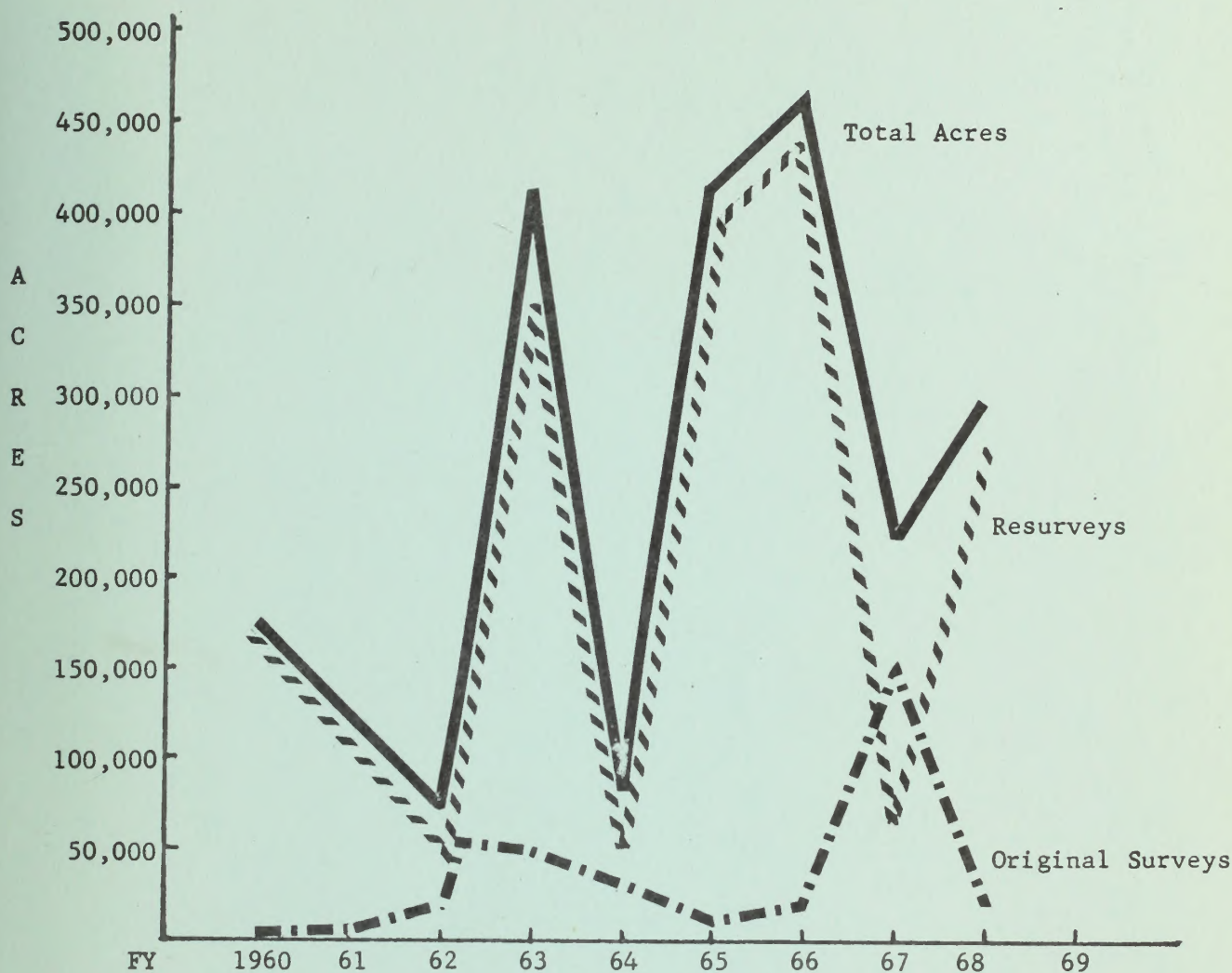
Remaining unsurveyed school sections in Utah: 32,800 acres in 28 townships.

* Former Indian lands for Glen Canyon Dam area.

** Generally land surveyed prior to 1910 which does not have iron post markers.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT - UTAH

CADASTRAL SURVEYS COMPLETED ANNUALLY ON PUBLIC LANDS



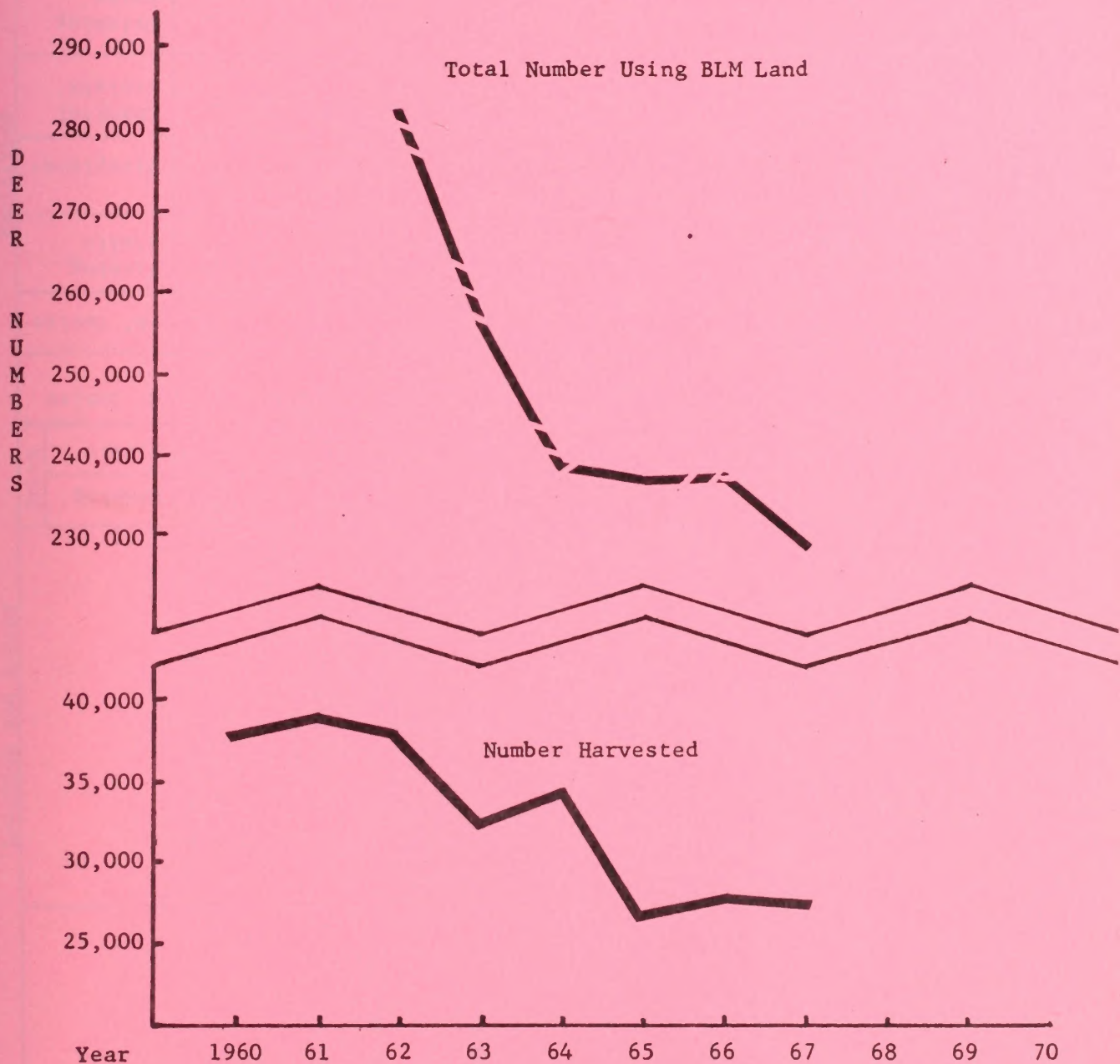
Cadastral surveys completed in acres fluctuates considerably from year to year according to the type of country being surveyed. Topographically rough or heavily vegetated land area requires more survey time per acre. Original surveys account for about one-third of the total acreage during the period. Resurveys were the most significant with about 1½ million acres resurveyed from 1960 to 1968.

Data from Public Land Statistics

BIG GAME POPULATION - UTAH - 1968
On Public Lands Administered by the BLM

<u>District</u>	<u>Deer</u>	<u>Antelope</u>	<u>Elk</u>	<u>Mt. Sheep</u>	<u>Buffalo</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salt Lake	22,000	127	225			22,352
Fillmore	17,000	480	170			17,650
Cedar City	22,200	150	15			22,365
Richfield	33,000	150	75		100	33,325
Monticello	52,000			400		52,400
Price	18,500	100		60		18,660
Vernal	28,800	355	175			29,330
Kanab	35,000					35,000
TOTAL	228,500	1,362	660	460	100	231,082
AUM's	293,289	3,132	2,346	1,140	1,800	301,707

DEER USE AND HARVEST ON BLM-ADMINISTERED LAND IN UTAH



The estimated total number of deer using BLM-administered land has declined in recent years as has the number harvested. Data from BLM and Utah Division of Fish and Game Statistics. It is estimated that 30% of the total yearly deer harvest is on BLM-administered land.

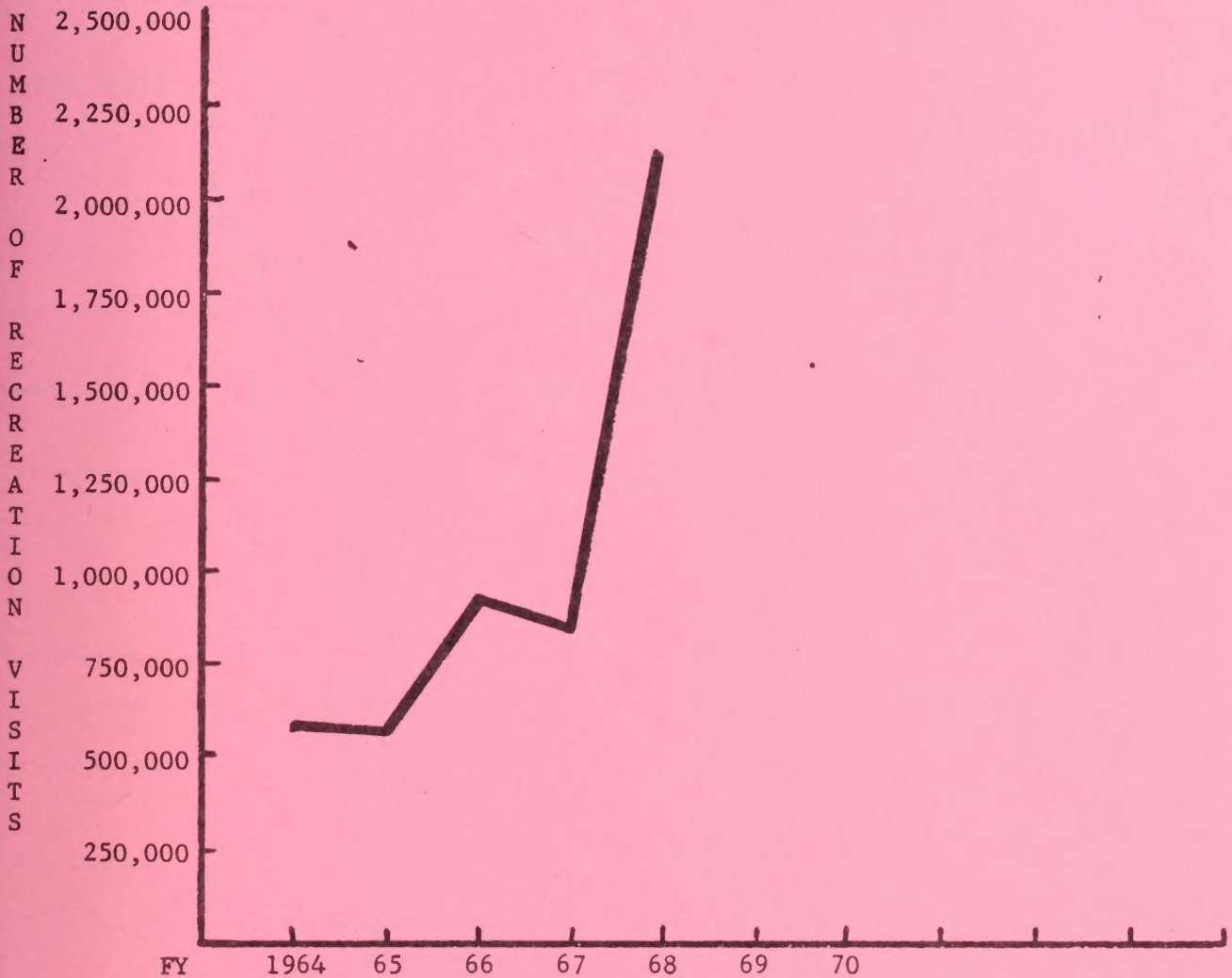
BLM-DEVELOPED RECREATION SITES IN UTAH

Name of Site	Location and Access	Facilities								For Information Contact BLM Office In:
		Units		8' Tables	16' Tables	Parking Stalls	Fireplaces	Chemical Toilets	Drinking Water	
		Camping	Picnic							
*Calf Creek	15 miles east of Escalante via U-54	10	3	11	6	50	12	X	Kanab	
*Canyon Rims Complex:	22 miles north of Monti- cello via US-160								Monticello	
*Anticline Overlook	31 miles northwest from US-160 on BLM road		2	2		15	3	X		
*Hatch Point Campground	23 miles northwest from US-160 on BLM road	10		10		20	10	X		
*Needles Overlook	21 miles west from U-160 on BLM road		6	6		25	6	X		
*Windwhistle Campground	5.5 miles west from U-160 on BLM road	19		19		19	19	X	Monticello	
Cedar Mountain	16 miles southeast of Cleveland on graveled county road		10	10		20	10	X	Price	
Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry	15 miles east of Cleveland on graded county road		4	4		15	4	X	Price	
Hog Springs	37 miles southeast of Hanksville on U-95		8	8		20	4	X	Richfield	
Lonesome Beaver Campground	23 miles south of Hanksville on county mountain road	5		5	3	20	8	X	Richfield	
McMillan Spring Campground	33 miles south of Hanksville on county mountain road	10		10		10	10	X	Richfield	
*Price Canyon	15 miles north of Price on U.S. 50-6 and 3 miles west on BLM road	18	32	30	10	70	32	X	Price	
*Red Cliffs	4.5 miles southwest of Leeds on I-15 frontage road	10	2	10	2	20	10	X	Cedar City	
San Rafael Bridge	25 miles southeast of Cleveland on county road	11		5	3	13	8	X	Price	
*Starr Springs Recreation Area	50 miles southwest of Hanksville on U-276	12	3	12		22	15	X	Richfield	

*Indicates site where a fee is charged

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT - UTAH

ESTIMATED RECREATION VISITS TO BLM-ADMINISTERED LANDS



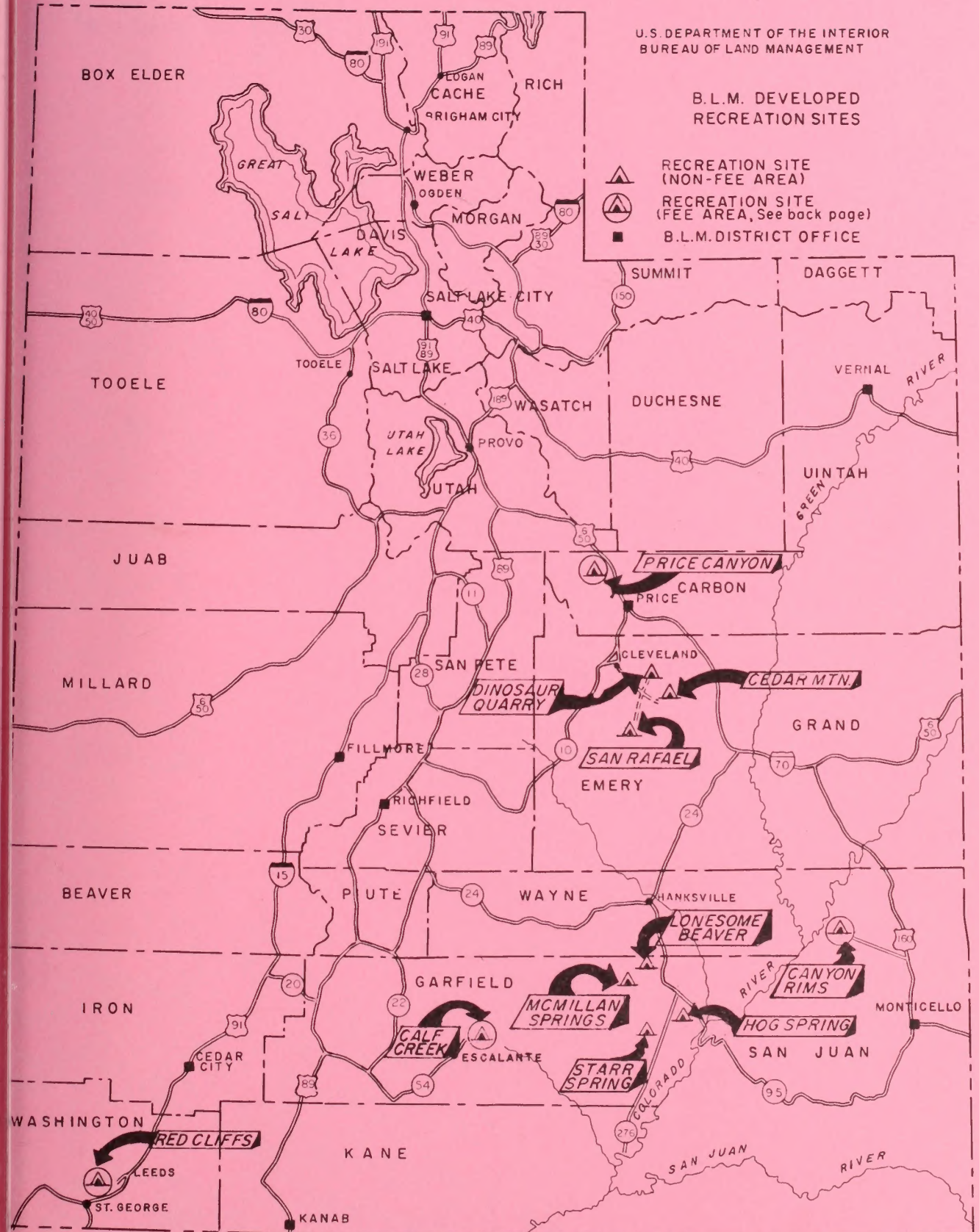
Recording of recreation visits to public lands began in 1964. Statistics show a dramatic increase during this period. This increase should be tempered due to the fact that methods of data collection have become more refined. Visitation statistics for the early years is likely understated. Major activities include: sightseeing, picnicking, camping, hunting, and fishing.

Data from Public Land Statistics

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

B.L.M. DEVELOPED
RECREATION SITES

-  RECREATION SITE
(NON-FEE AREA)
-  RECREATION SITE
(FEE AREA, See back page)
-  B.L.M. DISTRICT OFFICE



BLM FACTS AND FIGURES

SIZE OF PERMITS FOR GRAZING

ON BLM-ADMINISTERED LANDS IN UTAH

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>No. of Head</u>	<u>% of Permittees</u>
	1 - 50	56
	51 - 100	22
	101 - 200	13
	201 - 350	5
	351 and over	4
<u>Sheep</u>	1 - 250	20
	251 - 500	13
	501 - 1,000	16
	1,001 - 2,500	30
	2,501 - 5,000	16
	5,000 and over	5

✓
78% have
less than
100 head.
What is
an acre-
unit?

August 1968

BLM Facts and Figures

LONG RANGE PROGRAM GOALS FOR RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT OF BLM LANDS IN UTH

A. Resources Management

BLM-administered lands	22,967,509 acres
Acreage suitable for grazing	21,500,000 acres
Acreage suitable for reseeding and manipulation of vegetative cover	2,361,000 acres
<u>Acres suitable for improvement through management</u>	<u>15,000,000 acres</u>



Condition of the present range resources:

In good or better condition	5%
In fair condition	51%
In poor condition	44%

B. Accomplishments to Date

Acres reseeded	333,315 acres
Brush control	68,700 acres
Water development	1,701 reservoirs
	184 springs
	180 wells
Fencing	5,116 miles

C. Potential for Further Development

Reseeding, brush control and other vegetative manipulations	2,361,000 acres
At an estimated cost of	\$21,249,000
Development of 3,500 additional watering facilities at an estimated cost of	\$ 3,500,000
Construction of 7,200 additional miles of fence	\$ 5,760,000
Total cost of investment	\$30,509,000

D. Estimated Benefits from Capital Investments (Potential for development)

Estimated present grazing capacity of public lands	1,844,000 AUM's
Estimated potential capacity through management and development	2,409,000 AUM's
Increased grazing capacity of the federal range through capital investment and improved management	565,000 AUM's

This appears low with 95% of land in fair or poor condition

E. Benefits from Capital Investments and Improved Management

Annual value of the forage to the economy on the basis of \$3 AUM	\$1,695,000
---	-------------

F. Program Level Since 1961

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Soil & Watershed</u>	<u>Range Improvement</u>	<u>Range Management</u>
1961	\$ 525,000	\$ 88,500	\$ 366,700
1962	675,000	85,600	425,000
1963	889,500	73,100	536,000
1964	940,500	96,900	590,600
1965	948,000	118,300	588,000
1966	1,512,900	149,800	446,800
1967	1,345,100	155,900	402,300
1968	1,229,700	137,400	383,500
Grazing fee collections			\$ 415,003
Cumulative since 1936			\$12,037,566

August 1968

BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP ON UTAH FARMS
AND
THOSE GRAZING ON BLM-ADMINISTERED LANDS /1
1940-1968

Year	Beef Cattle		Sheep & Lambs,	
	Utah Farms/2	BLM Public Land/3	Utah Farms/2	BLM Public Land
1940	272,000	192,333	2,248,000	2,084,175
1941	291,000	189,429	2,248,000	2,015,444
1942	309,000	205,530	2,312,000	1,998,673
1943	326,000	191,127	2,115,000	1,921,682
1944	356,000	191,440	1,955,000	1,805,924
1945	389,000	202,835	1,840,000	1,778,254
1946	384,000	204,971	1,792,000	1,778,276
1947	375,000	210,727	1,646,000	1,607,978
1948	373,000	197,813	1,469,000	1,661,213
1949	405,000	204,777	1,381,000	1,367,340
1950	423,000	196,171	1,326,000	1,313,296
1951	451,000	188,814	1,332,000	1,298,294
1952	513,000	192,288	1,412,000	1,246,937
1953	558,000	193,004	1,426,000	1,187,425
1954	562,000	186,699	1,383,000	1,173,267
1955	581,000	187,851	1,383,000	1,072,516
1956	541,000	173,836	1,369,000	1,080,920
1957	532,000	148,016	1,301,000	903,674
1958	520,000	175,300	1,288,000	1,106,155
1959	534,000	169,102	1,301,000	1,012,193
1960	545,000	165,133	1,249,000	1,136,799
1961	534,000	160,539	1,199,000	1,089,808
1962	547,000	166,113	1,176,000	1,095,983
1963	561,000	154,787	1,176,000	989,837
1964	589,000	152,455	1,082,000	961,016
1965	614,000	163,365	1,028,000	1,077,364
1966	618,000		1,038,000	
1967	614,000	173,418	1,040,000	1,055,217
1968	633,000	168,485	1,019,000	942,522

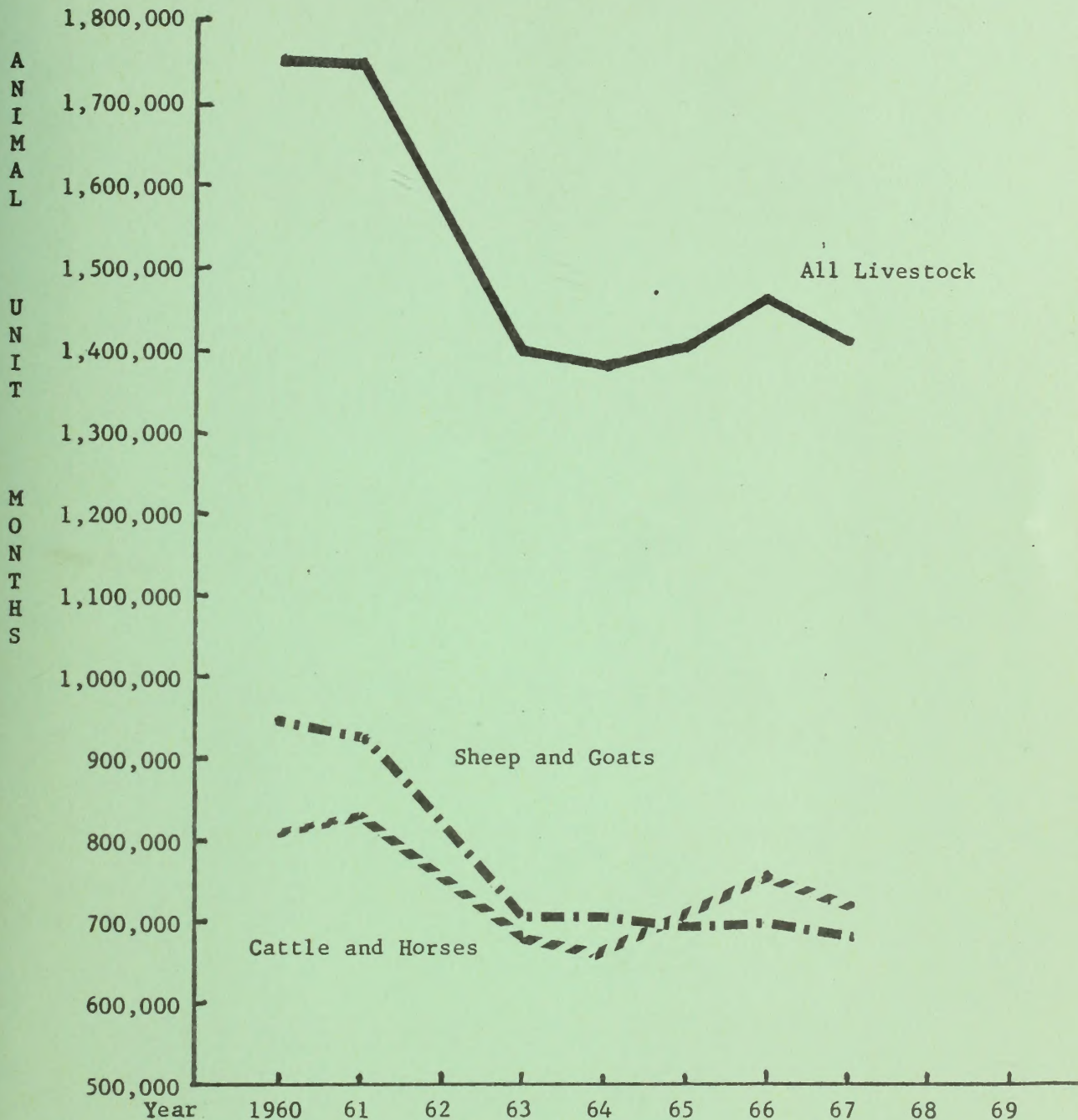
/1 Totals on Utah farms are as of January 1; totals on BLM-administered lands are permitted numbers.

/2 Annual livestock report of the USDA Statistical Reporting Service.

/3 Includes small number of horses.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT - UTAH

AUTHORIZED USE ON BLM LANDS BY ALL LIVESTOCK - AUM'S



Total AUM's of authorized livestock use has declined considerably from 1960 to 1967 (1,759,000 AUM's to 1,413,000 AUM's). Recent years (since 1963) have been relatively stable. The type of livestock has been changing with less use by sheep and goats and more use by cattle and horses. Authorized grazing use of public domain by horses is very insignificant.



PERMITTED LIVESTOCK ON BLM LANDS AND NUMBER OF OPERATORS, 1940 - 1967

Year Permit Issued	Cattle & Horses		Sheep & Goats		Total		Number of Operators		Total
	Number	AUM's	Number	AUM's	Number	AUM's	Cattle & Horses	Sheep & Goats	
1940	192,333	890,617	2,084,175	1,857,653	2,276,508	2,748,270			4,308
1941	189,429	900,783	2,015,444	1,748,272	2,204,873	2,649,055	2,633	1,460	4,093
1942	205,530	934,614	1,998,673	1,650,683	2,204,203	2,585,297	2,607	1,339	3,946
1943	191,127	966,820	1,921,682	1,571,829	2,112,809	2,538,649	2,518	1,269	3,787
1944	191,440	1,012,549	1,805,924	1,585,017	1,997,364	2,597,566	2,554	1,249	3,803
1945	202,835	944,771	1,778,254	1,562,101	1,981,089	2,506,872	2,571	1,169	3,740
1946	203,971	997,408	1,778,276	1,458,399	1,982,247	2,455,807	2,776	1,122	3,898
1947	210,727	1,041,169	1,607,978	1,444,352	1,818,705	2,485,521	2,552	1,047	3,599
1948	197,813	1,044,223	1,661,213	1,362,875	1,859,026	2,407,098	2,573	943	3,516
1949	203,777	1,086,215	1,367,340	1,345,336	1,571,117	2,431,551	2,608	867	3,475
1950	196,171	1,085,229	1,313,296	1,275,715	1,509,467	2,360,944	2,551	814	3,365
1951	188,814	1,090,662	1,298,294	1,256,202	1,487,108	2,346,864	2,533	824	3,357
1952	192,288	1,087,910	1,246,937	1,182,568	1,439,225	2,270,478	2,492	809	3,301
1953	193,004	1,077,048	1,187,425	1,148,371	1,380,429	2,225,419	2,399	763	3,162
1954	186,699	1,050,792	1,173,267	1,098,474	1,359,966	2,149,266	2,381	747	3,128
1955	187,851	1,046,839	1,072,516	1,055,451	1,260,367	2,102,290	2,358	741	3,099
1956	173,836	976,380	1,080,920	1,052,696	1,254,756	2,029,076	2,267	743	3,010
1957	148,016	788,073	903,674	859,876	1,051,690	1,647,949	2,225	681	2,906
1958	175,300	909,992	1,106,155	1,046,801	1,281,455	1,956,793	2,295	707	3,002
1959	169,102	890,125	1,012,193	954,368	1,181,295	1,844,493	2,220	751	2,971
1960	165,133	810,569	1,136,799	948,897	1,301,932	1,759,466	2,154	754	2,908
1961	160,539	829,174	1,089,808	927,925	1,250,347	1,757,099	2,121	704	2,825
1962	166,113	758,672	1,095,983	822,506	1,262,096	1,581,178	2,254	754	3,008
1963	154,787	687,616	989,837	711,557	1,144,624	1,399,173	1,913	646	2,559
1964	152,455	668,089	961,016	714,568	1,113,471	1,382,657	1,934	649	2,583
1965	163,365	706,821	1,077,364	699,955	1,240,729	1,406,776	1,983	712	2,695
1966	173,418	759,326	1,055,217	708,167	1,228,635	1,467,493	1,918	686	2,604
1967	168,485	723,611	942,522	689,405	1,111,007	1,413,016	1,794	519	2,313

Note: For 1940 no records are available for number of operators by class of livestock.

August 1968

SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF FUNDS INVESTED TO IMPROVE UTAH'S BLM-ADMINISTERED LANDS, 1934-1967

Millions
of
Dollars

\$9

\$8

\$7

\$6

\$5

\$4

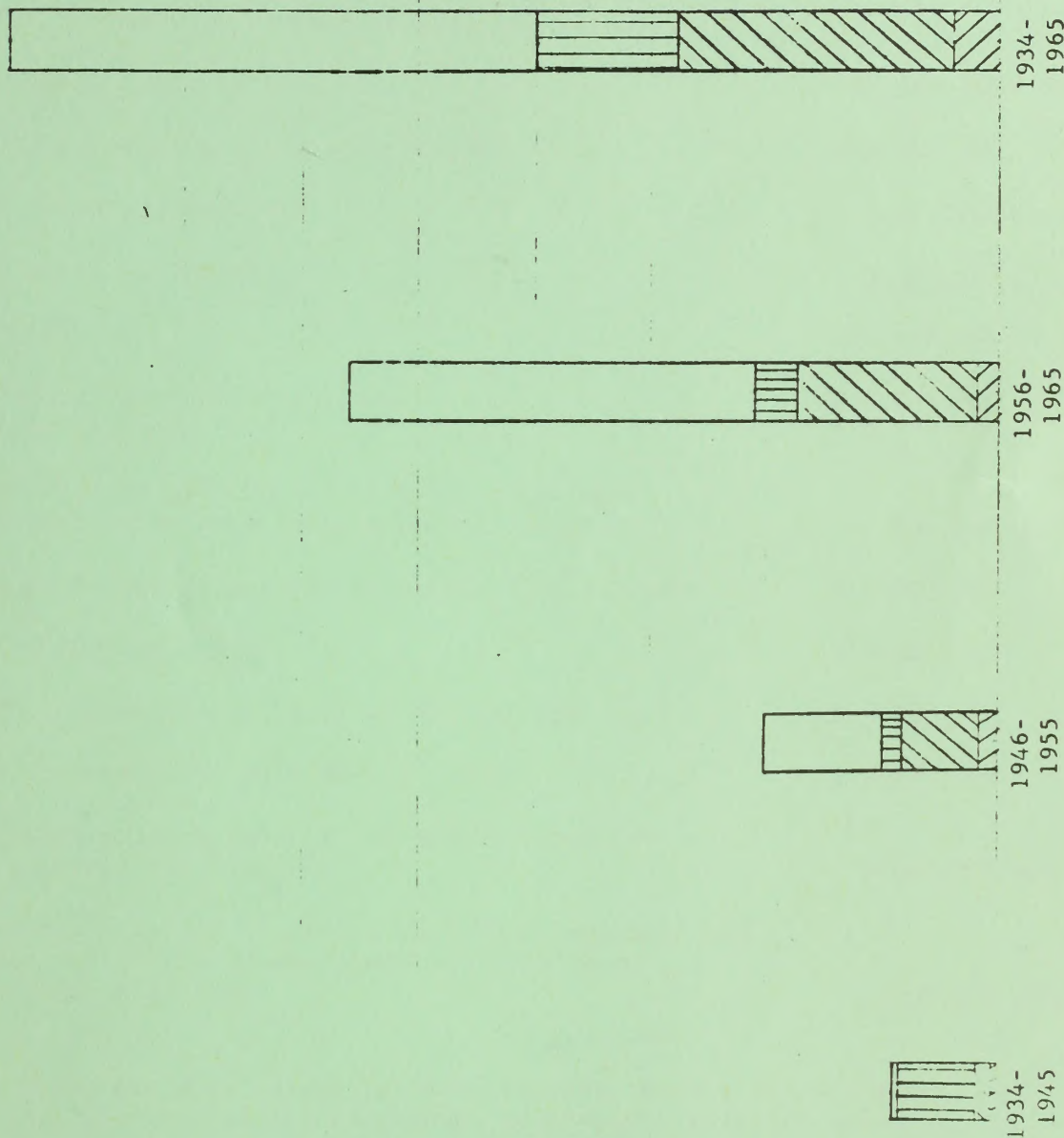
\$3

\$2

\$1

32

Investment
Period



- Appropriated Funds

- Range Improvement
Funds

- Contributed Funds

- Section 4 Permits

1934-
1965

1956-
1965

1946-
1955

1934-
1945



PROPOSED 20-YEAR IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
of
Vegetative Manipulation and Other Improvements
to Secure
Proper Development and Management
Based on Present Funding and Personnel

Acreage of grazing lands in Utah	21,584,306
* Cost of vegetative manipulation on 2,500,000 acres	\$22,500,000
* Cost of 3600 water developments	\$ 3,600,000
* Cost of 7800 miles of fences	<u>5,550,000</u>
TOTAL COST	\$31,650,000
Federal government's share	\$27,075,000
Contributions	<u>\$ 4,575,000</u>
Estimated increase in grazing capacity by treatment and improvement under good range management practices	565,000 AUM's
Annual value of forage to economy on basis of \$3 per AUM	\$ 1,695,000
Total value on 20-year basis	\$33,900,000
Annual return to government on basis of 30¢ per AUM fee	\$ 169,500
Total return to government on a 20-year basis	\$ 3,390,000
Estimated present grazing capacity of public lands for domestic livestock and wildlife	1,844,000 AUM's
Estimated grazing capacity of public land when treatment and improvements are completed and lands are under good range management practices	2,409,000 AUM's

In addition, there are many values involved besides forage. These values include, but are not limited to, watershed, recreation, wildlife and soil stabilization.

* Estimated needs for rehabilitation and development based upon extension on a statewide basis of data obtained from local planning units.

BLM Facts and Figures

FOREST MANAGEMENT FY 1968

	<u>Area</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Receipts</u>
Commercial timber	5,400	71,400 bd. ft. (saw timber)	\$ 471.00
Woodland pinon-juniper	8,257,800		
Fuel wood		410 cords	780.00
Posts		40,598 each	3,836.00
Poles		10,500 lin. ft.	63.00
<u>Christmas Trees</u>			
Sales		7,779 trees	5,388.00
Free Use Permits		648 trees	

Fires on lands administered by BLM

	<u>Total Fires</u>	<u>Man-Caused</u>	<u>Caused by Lightning</u>	<u>Acres Burned</u>
1961	57	17	40	9,250
1962	77	28	49	2,924
1963	72	30	42	1,901
1964	85	37	48	3,318
1965	55	27	28	1,622
1966	169	59	110	9,122
1967	77	30	47	658

BLM FACTS AND FIGURES

TAX EQUIVALENT VALUE TO UTAH OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN WITHIN THE STATE

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Acre/1</u>	<u>Per Acre Assessed Valuation Equivalent/2</u>
Payments to Utah from mineral leasing, FY 1966/ <u>3</u>	\$ 3,622,874	\$.1577	\$ 3.15
Payments to Utah from grazing on public domain, FY 1966 / <u>4</u>	36,194	.0014	.03
Payments to Utah from sales of lands and materials, FY 1966 / <u>5</u>	2,709	.0001	.00 / <u>6</u>
"Savings" to Utah because of favorable ratio for A-B-C highway funds / <u>7</u>	6,570,000	.2799	5.60
Average annual "savings" to Utah in interstate highway program / <u>8</u>	2,272,000	.0968	1.94
Returned to BLM districts in Utah for range improvements FY 66 (fr. grazing fees)/ <u>9</u>	119,424	.0052	.10
Utah BLM receipts going into Reclamation Fund, FY 1966 / <u>10</u>	5,145,186	.2240	4.48
BLM's appropriation FY 1967 for management of public domain in Utah / <u>11</u>	<u>3,618,100</u>	<u>.1575</u>	<u>3.15</u>
<u>TOTALS /12</u>	\$21,386,487	\$.9312	\$18.45

These figures show that lands in Utah administered by BLM meant approximately 93¢ an acre to the state. If all BLM-administered lands in the state were put on the tax rolls they would have to be valued at an average of more than \$18.45 per acre to return as much to the state as they do now.

- /1 There are 22,967,509 acres of public domain in Utah under management of the BLM.
- /2 Wasteland is valued by the State of Utah for tax assessments at \$2.50 per acre. Although the mill levy varies from county to county the average for the state is about 65 mills. For purposes of this tabulation an average of 50 mills is used in order to be conservative.
- /3 Utah is allocated 37.5% of gross receipts from mineral leases and this money goes into the public school funds.
- /4 Of the grazing fee receipts, 33-1/3% is returned to BLM grazing districts (see footnote 9). Of the remaining 66-2/3%, 12/5% is paid to the state and is allocated by the state to the district advisory boards for range improvements.
- /5 Utah receives 5% of the sales of lands and materials after 20% of the gross has been put in the reclamation fund.

- /6 Less than one cent.
- /7 Rather than having to match federal A-B-C highway funds on a 50-50 basis, as do states without public domain, Utah has a ratio of only 22.66% state matching funds to 77.34% federal funds. Utah's estimated annual apportionment for A-B-C highway funds (page 12073 of the Congressional Record for June 3, 1964) is \$9,293,000. Instead of having to pay an equal amount, Utah pays only \$2,723,000 in matching funds, or a "savings" of \$6,570,000.
- /8 It is estimated that one-half billion dollars will be spent on the interstate system in Utah. For this amount, a non-public land state would have to pay \$50 million on the 90-10 ratio. But Utah, as a public land state will have to pay only \$25 million on a 95-5 ratio, or a "savings" of \$25 million over the 1961-72 period of the interstate system's construction, an average of \$2,272,000 each year.
- /9 Of grazing fee receipts, 33-1/3% is allocated to the BLM districts for range improvement. (See footnote 4, also.)
- /10 Of BLM receipts, 52.5% of mineral leasing and 95% of sales of lands and materials goes into the Reclamation Fund. This totaled \$5,145,186 in FY 1965. Inasmuch as considerably more than this amount is returned to Utah for reclamation projects, we may consider for our purposes that the state receives the full amount of this portion of receipts from the public lands.
- /11 This includes all appropriations by Congress to BLM in Utah for management of the public lands, but does not duplicate any figures in the above tabulation.
- /12 Although these are the totals for the figures used, they do not necessarily include all income to the state as a result of the public lands. For example, no figures are included of expenditures for the Job Corps program. It should be pointed out, however, that all figures in the tabulation are not direct payments to the state. Some figures (such as payments from mineral leasing, grazing and sales receipts) are direct payments to the state treasury; others (such as highway monies) result in direct savings to the state treasury; but some (such as for reclamation or salaries) are benefits to the state's economy which result in direct financial income to the treasury only through taxes on salaries or improvements.
- /13 As a comparison, a 50-mill levy on private "wasteland" with an assessed valuation of \$2.50 an acre would mean taxes of only \$.125 an acre.

Compiled from information in Public Land Statistics--1966 (U. S. Bureau of Land Management), Congressional Record of June 3, 1964 (page 12073), Utah State Tax Commission, Utah Department of Highways and Utah Foundation.

HISTORY AND LEGISLATION

The Bureau of Land Management was created within the Department of the Interior on July 16, 1946. The new bureau became successor to both the General Land Office (founded in 1812) and the Grazing Service (founded in 1934). Responsibilities, functions and personnel of both predecessor organizations were combined and transferred to the new Bureau of Land Management.

The General Land Office originally was established as a bureau of the Treasury Department. Functions embraced the issuance of land warrants and grants, the schedule of sales at various district land offices, collections of monies from land sales, preparation and issuance of patents or deeds and maintenance of land records, including copies of plats of survey, tract books, original entries, copies of patents, case records and related data.

MANAGEMENT

Taylor Grazing Act (June 28, 1934): This act modifies the availability of land and establishes general standards and procedures for classification of land for management or disposition. Sec. 1 of the Act states its purpose is "to promote the highest use of the public land pending its final disposal." Sec. 7 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior "to examine and classify any lands withdrawn or reserved by executive order..., or within a grazing district, which are more valuable or suitable for the production of agricultural crops than for the production of native grasses and forage plants, or more valuable or suitable for any other use than for the use provided for under this Act, or proper for acquisition in satisfaction of any outstanding lieu, exchange or script rights or land grant, and to open such lands to entry, selection or location for disposal in accordance with such classification under applicable public land laws,...and to open such lands to entry..." Thus public lands may not be entered until they are classified as suitable. The Taylor Grazing Act introduces the concept of evaluation of land uses and transition of land to higher uses and makes land classification a part of the program of BLM.

Pierce Act (1938): This provides for the leasing of state, county and privately owned lands for the purpose of furthering the orderly use, improvement and development of grazing districts.

The Halogeton glomeratus Control Act of July 14, 1952 authorizes the federal government to take any action deemed necessary to control, suppress and eradicate the poisonous weed Halogeton.

Public Land Law Review Commission Act (1964): For the first time it was declared to be a policy of Congress that public lands of the United States shall be "retained and managed or disposed of, all in a manner to provide the maximum benefit for the general public." The Act also established a 19-man commission to review laws governing public land administration, plus policies and practices of administration. The commission, prior to December 31, 1968, is to survey present and future demands for the public lands, gather necessary data and then recommend changes.

Classification and Multiple Use Act (1964): "Interim legislation" while the Public Land Law Review Commission is in effect, this Act provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall establish criteria for the classification of lands "in order to provide for their disposal or...management under principles of multiple use and to produce a sustained yield of products and services, and for other purposes."

LAND DISPOSAL

The Homestead Act of May 20, 1862, provides acreage for pioneer farmers and stockmen, and was instrumental in the settlement and development of many states during the early history of the nation. This Act and subsequent legislation allowed 1,622,050 settlers to claim over 270,000,000 acres of the public lands for homesteads in 30 of the 50 states. In Utah, 16,798 homesteaders received 3,607,683 acres.

Desert Land Act (March 3, 1877). This act was passed to provide opportunities for individuals to develop irrigated family farms with their own capital and resources from public land in the arid 13 western states. In Utah, 3,265 desert land final entries have been approved and 506,320 acres have been transferred into private ownership.

Small Tract Act (June 1, 1938) authorizes sale or lease to U. S. citizens of tracts of public lands not exceeding five acres for use as home, cabin, camp, recreation or business sites. In Utah 3,119 acres have been classified for small tracts.

Recreation and Public Purposes Act (1954), which amended and extended the General Recreation Act of 1926, pertains to disposition of public lands for outdoor recreation and other public purposes. The new act authorized lease or sale of as much as 640 acres of public lands in any one year to any state, county or local government, or to a nonprofit corporation or association. In Utah, 13,007 acres have been sold in 48 transactions under provisions of these Acts.

Public Sale Law (1964): After lands have been classified for disposal under the Classification and Multiple Use Act, the Public Sale Law permits the sale of public lands which are needed for the growth and development of a community, provided that the appropriate local authority has established zoning regulations insuring proper development of the lands. This is "interim legislation" for the duration of the Land Law Review Commission.

MINERALS

The BLM administers the United States mineral laws, including the General Mining Laws of 1872, the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and the leasing of submerged lands in the Outer Continental Shelf. The activities of the bureau encourage and allow competitive and noncompetitive leasing for oil, gas, potash, phosphate, coal, bitumens and other minerals, and the location and patenting of lands under the mining laws. Other minerals not within the purview of the mining or leasing laws are sold under the Materials Act of 1947, as amended.

In addition to the above, there are several hundred other laws which pertain to the administration and disposition of the public domain.

Date Loaned	Borrower

Borrower's

BLM Facts &

HD
243
• U8
L35
1968

Borrower's	
HD	BLM Facts &
243	
.U8	
L35	
1968	



